

§ 143.26 Party who may make informal entry of merchandise.

(a) *Shipments valued between \$200 and \$2,000.* A shipment of merchandise valued between \$200 and \$2,000 which qualifies for informal entry under 19 U.S.C. 1498 may be entered, using reasonable care, by the owner or purchaser of the shipment or, when appropriately designated by the owner, purchaser, or consignee of the shipment, a Customs broker licensed under 19 U.S.C. 1641.

(b) *Shipments valued at \$200 or less.* A shipment of merchandise valued at \$200 or less which qualifies for informal entry under 19 U.S.C. 1498 and meets the requirements in 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2) (see §§ 10.151, 10.152, 10.153, 145.31, 145.32, 148.51, 148.64, of this chapter) may be entered, using reasonable care, by the owner, purchaser, or consignee of the shipment or, when appropriately designated by one of these persons, a Customs broker licensed under 19 U.S.C. 1641.

[T.D. 94-51, 59 FR 30296, June 13, 1994, as amended by T.D. 95-31, 60 FR 18991, Apr. 14, 1995; T.D. 98-28, 63 FR 16417, Apr. 3, 1998]

§ 143.27 Invoices.

In the case of merchandise imported pursuant to a purchase or agreement to purchase, or intended for sale and entered informally, the importer shall produce the commercial invoice covering the transaction or, in the absence thereof, an itemized statement of value.

[T.D. 85-39, 50 FR 9612, Mar. 11, 1985]

§ 143.28 Deposit of duties and release of merchandise.

Unless statement processing and ACH are used pursuant to § 24.25 of this chapter, the estimated duties and taxes, if any, shall be deposited at the time the entry is presented and accepted by a Customs Officer, whether at the customhouse or elsewhere. If upon examination of the merchandise further duties or taxes are found due, they shall be deposited before release of the merchandise by Customs. When the entry is presented elsewhere than where the merchandise is to be examined, the permit copy shall be delivered through proper channels to the Customs

officer who will examine the merchandise.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17463, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 89-104, 54 FR 50499, Dec. 7, 1989]

Subpart D—Electronic Entry Filing

SOURCE: T.D. 90-92, 55 FR 49886, Dec. 3, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 143.31 Applicability.

This subpart sets forth general requirements for the entry of imported merchandise processed electronically through the Customs Automated Commercial System (ACS). Entries processed electronically are subject to the documentation, document retention and document retrievability requirements of this chapter as well as the general entry requirements of parts 141 and 142. Use of this system is voluntary and optional on behalf of the filer. Customs does not contemplate that processing of non-electronic filings shall be delayed.

§ 143.32 Definitions.

The following are definitions for purposes of this subpart D:

(a) *ACS.* “ACS” means the Automated Commercial System and refers to Customs integrated comprehensive tracking system for the acquisition, processing and distribution of import data.

(b) *ABI.* “ABI” means the Automated Broker Interface and refers to a module of ACS that allows entry filers to transmit immediate delivery, entry and entry summary data electronically to Customs through ACS and to receive transmissions from ACS.

(c) *AII.* “AII” means Automated Invoice Interface and is a method of transmitting detailed invoice data through ABI.

(d) *Broker.* “Broker” means a Customs broker licensed under part 111 of this chapter.

(e) *Certification.* “Certification” means the electronic equivalent of a signature for data transmitted through ABI. This electronic (facsimile) signature must be transmitted as part of the immediate delivery, entry or entry

summary data. Such data is referred to as “certified”.

(f) *Data*. “Data” when used in conjunction with immediate delivery, entry and/or entry summary means the information required to be submitted with the immediate delivery, entry and/or entry summary, respectively, in accordance with the CATAIR and/or Customs Headquarters directives. It does not mean the actual paper documents, but includes all of the information required to be in such documents.

(g) *Documentation*. “Documentation” when used in conjunction with immediate delivery, entry and/or entry summary means the documents set forth in §142.3 of this chapter, required to be submitted as part of an application for immediate delivery, entry and/or entry summary, but does not include the Customs Forms 7501, 3461 (or alternative forms).

(h) *EDIFACT*. “EDIFACT” means the Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport which provides an electronic capability to transmit detailed CF 3461, CF 7501 and invoice data.

(i) *Electronic immediate delivery*. “Electronic immediate delivery” means the electronic transmission of CF 3461 or CF 3461 alternate (CF 3461 ALT) data utilizing ACS in order to obtain the release of goods under immediate delivery.

(j) *Electronic entry*. “Electronic entry” means the electronic transmission of CF 3461, CF 3461 ALT, or CF 7501 data utilizing ACS in order to obtain the release of merchandise from Customs custody.

(k) *Electronic entry summary*. “Electronic entry summary” means the electronic transmission of CF 7501 data utilizing ACS for the purpose of duty assessment and the collection of statistical data.

(l) *Filer*. “Filer” means the party certifying the electronic filing of the application for immediate delivery, entry or entry summary. Filer may be a broker or an importer of record filing his own entries through ABI without the use of a broker.

(m) *Preclassification/binding ruling number*. “Preclassification/binding ruling number” means the system by which classifications are approved and

assigned a unique identifying number. This number may be transmitted as part of the ABI data.

(n) *Records*. “Records” means the records as defined in part 163 of this chapter, which are required to be maintained pursuant to this chapter.

(o) *Selectivity criteria*. “Selectivity criteria” means the categories of information which guide Customs judgment in evaluating and assessing the risk of an immediate delivery, entry or entry summary transaction. Based upon these criteria, immediate delivery or entry transactions will be subject to either general examination, general examination with document review, or intensive examination. Entry summary transactions will be subject to either system review or summary document review. General examination (entry/immediate delivery) and system review (entry summary) procedures will constitute electronic processing provided all conditions necessary for electronic processing contained in this part are met.

(p) *Statement processing*. “Statement processing” means the method of collection and accounting within, ACS which allows a filer to pay for more than one entry summary with one payment. ACS/ABI generates the statement, which is transmitted electronically to the filer, consisting of a list of entry summaries and the amount of duties, taxes or fees, if any, due for payment. Upon payment and collection of the statement, those entry summaries designated as electronic will be scheduled for liquidation (see §24.25 of this chapter).

[T.D. 90-92, 55 FR 49886, Dec. 3, 1990, as amended by T.D. 98-56, 63 FR 32945, June 16, 1998]

§ 143.33 Eligibility criteria for participation.

To be eligible for electronic immediate delivery, electronic entry and electronic entry summary, the filer must be qualified to use the ABI feature of ACS, as prescribed in §143.5. To be eligible for electronic entry summary processing, filers must be authorized to use the ABI statement processing system. Filers not so authorized would have to follow the electronic entry summary with the submission of